Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently amended) A method of detecting metastasis ~~at a site distal from a primary tumor~~ in a human comprising: a) administering to **a** ~~the~~ human a detectably labeled ligand which specifically recognizes VEGF; ~~and~~ b) detecting the labeled ligand in the human~~,~~**; and c) determining the level of labeled ligand that is bound to VEGF,** wherein **a level of labeled ligand that is greater than the level of the labeled ligand determined from a person not suffering from cancer denotes an abnormal increase in expression of VEGF, and wherein the abnormal increase in VEGF expression is an indicator of metastasis in the human.** ~~abnormal presence of the labeled ligand indicates overexpression of VEGF at a site distal from the primary tumor and further indicates the presence of metastasis in the human.~~

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the overexpression of VEGF is determined using an anti-VEGF antibody.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the overexpression of VEGF is determined using a VEGF receptor fusion protein or VEGF receptor conjugated protein.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the presence of the ligand is detected using a method entailing X-ray, CAT-scan or MRI.

24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, further comprising detecting **the level of** co-expression ~~with VEGF~~ of **a** tyrosine kinase **receptor** ~~receptors~~ involved in angiogenesis **with VEGF**.

25. (Currently amended) The method of claim 24 wherein the tyrosine kinase receptors are chosen from the group consisting of the *KDR/flk-1* receptor, the *flt-1* receptor, **and** ~~and/or~~ the *tek/tie-2* receptor.

26. (Canceled)

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 25, wherein ~~the site distal from a primary tumor is~~ a body fluid, selected from the group consisting of urine, lymph and cerebrospinal fluid **from the human, is used to determine the level of the labeled ligand.**